

# HERALD BISHNIK

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It was over before it was over on April 21, as Ukraine's President Petro Poroshenko conceded defeat after the first exit poll results, reported by Ukrinform with about 30% of votes counted, showed challenger Volodymyr Zelenskiy cruising to a landslide victory.

A later exit poll, by Ilko Kucheriv Democratic Initiatives Foundation, confirmed that the vote was running about 75% for Mr. Zelenskiy and 25% for Mr. Poroshenko.

President Poroshenko said that he would leave office in May, but would not leave politics. He noted that the new president would have a strong opposition, which would be good for the country, and promised to support Zelenskiy in all decisions which were beneficial for Ukraine and retained the orientation toward the European Union and NATO. At the same time, he opined that Russia would be glad to face an inexperienced president who could bring Ukraine back into the Russian sphere of influence.

President Poroshenko did not see Zelenskiy coming, as the overwhelming early opinion was that the contest would be between Poroshenko and Tymoshenko.

Initially seen as a protest and a joke, Zelenskiy's campaign got more respect as the first round of voting approached, when it started to look like a three-way race between him, President Petro Poroshenko and former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko.

In the first round of voting, at the end of March, Zelenskiy took 30.4% of the vote, nearly double Poroshenko's share.

## A New President for Ukraine!



VOLODYMYR ZELENSKIY

Tymoshenko, who had been seen as the likely frontrunner, came in third, with 14.2% of the votes, and out of the running.

Following the first vote, Poroshenko changed his tactics. A report by the Reuters news agency cited lawmaker and close Poroshenko ally Iryna Gerashchenko as saying that the campaign changed communications strategy to bring out Poroshenko's human side.

One was reminded of Canada's former Prime Minister Stephen Harper sitting at a piano in a turtle neck when Reuters reported, "Flanked by rock musicians wearing yellow overalls and black t-shirts with skulls on them, Ukraine's President Petro Poroshenko pumped his fist, danced to the music and waved to supporters outside a soccer stadium in Kiev...."

The president was reported

as claiming, "The youth is with us. The youth is the driving force of our state."

Striking a contrite tone, Poroshenko apologized for the errors he had made in his first term, such as installing business cronies to high office. He promised to be more transparent in communicating decisions, and pledged to bring more young people onto his staff if voters gave him another chance.

At the same time President Poroshenko continued to appeal to Ukrainian nationalism, citing (among other claims) his resolute opposition to Russia and the establishment of a Ukrainian Orthodox church.

While stressing Zelenskiy's inexperience, Poroshenko sought to shore up his own reformist credentials. He rolled out a long-awaited special court to try corruption cases, and fired a regional

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## Privacy Rights Protected

The interesting aspect of the case was that there was any question about it. The idea that people, and particularly women and girls, lost any expectation of, and right to, privacy when out in public or in a school just seemed too out.

The thought that somebody (probably a man) could secretly photograph them for

personal sexual gratification or for sharing on the internet just seemed so contrary to the accepted norms. How is a pen camera used to photograph breasts different from a camera designed to shoot up a skirt?

It isn't, and the Supreme Court of Canada was wise to rule exactly that.

## The Next Issue

The next issue of the "UCH" will be dated June, 2019. Announcements of events in June or early July, 2019, as well as articles for the June, 2019, issue, should be in our office by May 10. Thank you for your consideration.

## USA Attacks Again

In another attack against Iran, this one threatening America's allies, the Trump administration moved to broaden Iran's economic isolation, announcing that last autumn's sanctions would be fully enforced. That meant large countries would no longer be allowed to buy Iranian oil.

China and India, Iran's two largest customers, would no longer be granted oil waivers. The decision would also end waivers for Japan, South Korea and Turkey, all of which are US allies or partners.

The United States unilaterally imposed sanctions against Iranian oil exports in November. The waivers which had allowed those five countries to buy Iran's oil will expire on May 2, after which the USA will impose economic penalties against all companies or financial institutions participating in transactions related to purchases of Iranian oil.

Secretary of State Mike Pompeo estimated that Iran was earning about US\$50 billion annually from oil exports, as much as 40% of the government's exports.

In expectation of such a move, global oil prices rose before the announcement raising the spectre of a surge in oil and gasoline prices.

Crude oil prices rose 3% in Asia, and Brent crude futures rose to more than \$74/barrel. With the 2020 elections approaching, as well as the summer seasonal increase in energy use, President Donald Trump tried to keep oil prices down, to keep gasoline prices low.

With Saudi Arabia and Russia cutting production, world oil prices have risen roughly \$20/barrel, since the start of the year, to the highest level in six months.

The five countries who enjoyed waivers will not be pleased, and other USA policy interests can be expected to suffer. These include talks with China to end the trade war and negotiations with China, Japan and the Republic of Korea on a policy toward the DPRK.

The further cutoff of oil revenue is expected to make life harder for people in Iran, which already is beset by a critical shortage of medicine.

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## NIMMIWG Announces Report Release Date

**On April 10, the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls issued a news release announcing the date on which it would release its final report. The report was originally scheduled to be released on April 30.**

**The text of the release follows.**

“Vancouver, April 10, 2019 — The National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls today announced it will formally present its Final Report to the federal, provincial and territorial governments at a public closing ceremony in Gatineau, Quebec on June 3, 2019.

“The Commissioners have completed their report after a process of invaluable validation with the National Family

Advisory Circle, Grandmother Advisors, and the Métis, Inuit, Québec and 2SLGBTQQIA Advisory Committees. Due to an obligation to achieve the highest quality of translation, the Government of Canada has agreed to amend the delivery date.

“The Final Report will comprise the sacred truths of 1484 family members and survivors of violence and 83 knowledge-keepers, experts and officials who provided testimony at 24 hearings and statement gathering events held from coast-to-coast-to-coast in 2017 and 2018, as well as 819 people who shared their truths through artistic expressions.

“Marking a nationally-significant milestone, the closing ceremony and presentation of the Final Report will signal the dawn of a new day and hon-

our missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, foster the healing of families, survivors and First Nations, Métis and Inuit communities, and build a safer future for all women, girls and youth, and 2SLGBTQQIA people.

“The event program will feature ceremonial elements from First Nations, Métis and Inuit traditions led by Elders from the Territory and supported by Elders from across Canada. The entire event will be livestreamed on the National Inquiry’s website and simultaneously translated into a number of Indigenous languages in addition to English and French.

“Immediately following the closing ceremony, Commissioners will participate in a question-and-answer session to discuss the Final Report’s findings with members of the media. The National Inquiry will release complete event details, including media registration information, closer to the date.”

## Indian Act Discriminates: NIMMIWG

On April 12, the Commissioners of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls issued a statement commending “the strong First Nations women leaders who gathered in Ottawa on April 9, 2019 (sic) to demand an end to Indian Act sex discrimination”.

The statement noted that: “On January 14, 2019, the United Nations Human Rights Committee said that Canada still discriminates against First Nations women and their descendants through status requirements under the Indian Act. The UN committee also ruled that Canada continues to discriminate against First Nations women and their descendants by denying them the same entitlement to full s. 6(1)(a) status under the Indian Act as First Nations men and their descendants.

“The registration or ‘status’ provisions of the Indian Act have been repeatedly proven to be discriminatory towards women. Until relatively re-

cently, status was granted primarily through male lineage. The gendered discrimination over decades has disenfranchised women from their communities, broken up families, and caused great disparity in rights and benefits between First Nation women and men.

“Bill S-3 was supposed to end discrimination faced by First Nation women because of marriages to non-Indigenous men, but the House of Commons insists on using a cut-off date of 1951 while the Senate would remove any such date. A cut-off date means that women born before 1951 or their descendants will have problems gaining or passing on status.

“Bill S-3 is still unresolved and consultation is currently underway until Crown Indigenous Relations delivers a report on its consultations this June. The risk is that Bill S-3 will not be complete before a Fall election. As pointed out by Indigenous women leaders

earlier this week, rights bearers are entitled to have their rights met.

“‘Consultation’ should not guide a result, the law should. It is unlawful to discriminate.

“The women leadership demanded an order in council (sic) in the federal cabinet, approved by the Governor General, to resolve and complete Bill S-3. The Commissioners of the National Inquiry support this request. Discrimination and dislocation of Indigenous women from their communities contributes to and is violence towards Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA. It needs to stop. Indigenous women are independent human rights holders and Canada should uphold their rights.”

The statement was signed by the four commissioners of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls: Marion Buller, Michele Audette, Brian Eyolfson, and Qajaq Robinson.

years ago, when the Cabinet Minister in charge of the file promised a specialized treatment facility on the reserve. A required feasibility study was produced last November that outlined costs and design ideas.

Grassy Narrows Chief Rudy Turtle said there has been little action on the project since then.

Meanwhile, there also appears to be a political disagreement between the federal Liberals and the Ontario Tory government over jurisdictional responsibility.

**(Continued on Page 7.)**

## Kashechewan

Kashechewan is a community on the shore of James Bay, with a population of some 2,500 people. It floods every year, and every year the government spends millions of dollars to move the community to higher ground. There is general agreement that a permanent solution is needed to this annual disruption of people’s lives, but the problem continues unabated.

In her first question in her new status, Jane Philpott, who sits as an independent Member of Parliament since being expelled from the Liberal caucus, asked about the situation in Kashechewan. However, Ms. Philpott was earlier Minister of Indigenous Services. The answer she got from Dan Vandal, the Parliamentary Secretary to current Minister of Indigenous Services Seamus O’Regan was a bit condescending (as *Toronto Star* columnist Tanya Talaga called it, snarky as others might say).

He said that, “The member would know very well from her work as a former Minister for Indigenous Services ... that work is underway to deliver on this commitment.”

The work on this important issue regarding the safety and quality of life for the betterment of the community has been under way for many

years.

On November 9, 2006, a report by former Member of Provincial Parliament Alan Pope recommended a number of possible solutions to the (even then) ongoing Kashechewan crisis. These included upgrading the current site, moving the community to a new site, and moving the residents to the existing communities of Fort Albany, Smooth Rock Falls or Timmins.

On July 30, 2007, the government of Canada signed a memorandum of agreement and understanding with the community, giving the Kashechewan First Nation reserve a grant of \$200 million to improve and repair infrastructure, housing and flood-control services in the existing community.

On March 31, 2017, the government of Canada, the government of Ontario, and Kashechewan First Nation signed a framework agreement for relocation of the First Nation community to move them up river.

In spite of these and other initiatives, in April of this year the Kashechewan First Nation was moved once again. The evacuation plan sent 550 to Timmins, 550 more to Kapuskasing, 200 to Cornwall and 200 to Thunder Bay.

## Coerced Sterilization

A proposed class action lawsuit alleging the coerced sterilization of Indigenous women in Canada is turning up reports from more than one hundred women who say it happened to them. The reports are coming from the Northwest Territories (central Arctic), Yukon (western Arctic), Manitoba (Prairies), Ontario (East), Alberta (Prairies), British Columbia (West), and Quebec (East).

The report was carried in *Eye on the Arctic* on April 18.

Alisa Lombard, a Saskatchewan-based lawyer and a partner of Semaganis Worme Lombard, says, “Some of the women did not realize that physicians, nurses, other health care professionals, the government — couldn’t make decisions for them about their bodies.”

“It’s important to highlight how traumatizing these practices have been and how difficult it is for women to come forward and talk about and disclose what happened to them,” she said.

The firm applied to certify the class action in February, 2018, in Saskatchewan. The proposed class action would apply to Saskatchewan, but if women come forward with similar stories, expanding to

other jurisdiction is a possibility, said law partner Helen Semaganis.

According to the summary of claim, the term “coerced sterilization” refers to the practice of sterilizing Aboriginal women in Canada without their proper or informed consent. It says the practice has been going on since at least the 1930s, with Alberta and B.C. enacting legislation allowing for sterilization.

They phased the laws out in 1972 and 1973 respectively, but the practice persists in Canada, according to Dr. Karen Stote, an expert witness in the proposed lawsuit.

Stote, an assistant professor at Wilfrid Laurier University researching reproductive justice, genocide and eugenics in Canada, said that, “A series of consistent actions but also inactions ... allowed forced sterilization to continue. I would say that’s the case up until today. When you know something is happening and you don’t intervene effectively to stop it, that’s an inaction that leads to a particular consequence.”

Although there wasn’t formal legislation on forced sterilization in the Northwest Territories, there were failed at-

**(Continued on Page 8.)**

## Grassy Narrows: Doubt about Promised Aid

Rudy Turtle, Chief of the Grassy Narrows First Nation in northwestern Ontario, says he is worried about the fate of a federally promised treatment facility as the calendar speeds towards this fall’s election without any signs of progress.

Grassy Narrows First Nation has suffered from the health impacts of mercury contamination caused when a paper mill in Dryden, Ontario,

dumped 9,000 kilograms of the substance into the English-Wabigoon River system in the 1960s.

Those suffering from mercury poisoning experience impaired peripheral vision, hearing, speech, and cognitive function. Other symptoms include muscle weakness, numbness or stinging pain in the extremities and mouth.

Help for those residents appeared a certainty two



## About South Africa

An article by Antony Sguazzin in *Bloomberg*, reprinted on April 21 by the *Toronto Star*, cites Eunomix Business & Economics to the effect that South Africa's performance on a range of social, economic and governance measures deteriorated more in the past 12 years than that of any other country not at war.

The article reports that the Johannesburg-based political-risk advisory company foresees that the down trend is likely to continue as the country wrestles with the consequences of nine years of corruption under former president Jacob Zuma.

Furthermore, the weak economy may also limit the tenure of Zuma's successor, Cyril Ramaphosa, who faces his first national election on May 8.

President Ramaphosa is starting with the weakest economy of any president since Nelson Mandela. He also has a weak political position. A Eunomix index of security, governance, prosperity and welfare indicators shows that South Africa fell to 88th out of 178 countries in 2018 from 31st in 2006.

South Africa's decline in ranking has only been exceeded by countries in conflict, such as Mali, Ukraine, and Venezuela.

According to Eunomix, the likelihood of arresting the decline is limited by the unsustainable structure of South

Africa's economy, in which economic power is largely held by an elite that wields little political influence, a product of its apartheid history and its status as one of the world's most unequal societies.

Eunomix is reported to say that orthodox economics adopted during the rule of President Thabo Mbeki, in power 1999 to 2008, have been abandoned in favour of populist policies, including a drive to adopt land expropriation without compensation, free post-secondary education and stringent black economic empowerment requirements for mining companies.

In evaluating this report, it should be borne in mind that Eunomix Business & Economics advises some of the biggest mining companies operating in South Africa.

The reality is that the elite which holds economic power over a generation after the official end of apartheid continues to be white South Africans. For example, white farmers control almost 70% of individually-owned farms, not even counting the vast land holdings of companies and trusts. At the same time, many people in the townships still live in flimsy shacks in cramped quarters.

An article in *The New York Times* pointed out that, in the Stellenbosch wine-producing area, nearly 80 large private farms sit on public land, locked in with 50-year leases

signed with white farmers just before the end of apartheid.

As the elections approach, the struggle over land intensifies, with many black South Africans feel betrayed by the failure of the ANC to provide access to land for the black majority.

ANC efforts to redistribute land have failed repeatedly. One plan to buy land from white farmers who were willing to sell fell afoul of corruption, with politicians getting more of the land than the ordinary people for whom it was intended.

While there are calls for land expropriation without compensation, President Ramaphosa has tried to appease the international community (read "the international 1%") by saying, "We are not going to allow land grabs in South Africa."

USA President Donald Trump waded into the dispute last year, with false or exaggerated allegations that white farmers were being forced off their land by the government and killed in large numbers.

President Trump's statement was well received by AfriForum, a far-right group that advocates for Afrikaners (white South Africans).

Even before apartheid, and certainly during that period black South Africans were largely forbidden to own land. Today, the white landholders feel entitled to the land and oppose land reform.

The political struggle continues.

The analysis is incomplete and possibly misleading. It does not address changes in corporate finances (taxes, grants, etc.). Nor does it look at the situation of individual tax payers within those aggregate numbers.

What's more, the PBO has found that the middle class was surprisingly receptive to the Liberals' moves to lower taxes on the middle-income bracket. Those people increased the amount of work they contributed to the Canadian economy more than the PBO had earlier expected. Why anyone would be surprised that the so-called middle class was happy with lower taxes is hard to understand.

Ms. Scofield notes that Justin Trudeau's fiscal platform from 2015 had four key elements:

- \* Combine the various family and child benefits into one bundle and enrich the package to create the Canada Child Benefit;

- \* Raise the top personal income tax rate on earnings over \$200,000, essentially hiking the taxes on the highest income earners in Canada;

- \* Cut the tax rate on in-

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## Current Eclectic

### Scientific Progress

Science fiction is becoming science fact as more sophisticated techniques make more remarkable achievements possible.

A recent example is success in capturing an image of a black hole. Capturing this image required a telescope as large as Earth itself, the Event Horizon Telescope, to gather information from a galaxy more than 50 million light-years away. This feat, which vindicated once again Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity, took black holes out of the realms of theoretical imagination and fictional devices and made them real.

Black holes are places in the universe which are so massive and dense, with gravity so strong, that anything caught in their field can not escape — not even light.

Scientists believe that super-massive black holes exist at the centre of nearly all galaxies. The one in the middle of our galaxy, called Sagittarius A\*; is also a target of the Event Horizon Telescope, but it is harder to get an image of it.

M87 is farther away, but it is one of the biggest black holes ever discovered, about 1,500 times larger than Sagittarius A\*, and has less stuff blocking it.

Producing the image of this black hole was the product of more than a decade of work, involving a team of over 200 researchers, culminating in sustained observations of a source of light in the Virgo constellation. Fifty-five-million light-years away, at the centre of the Virgo Cluster, is an enormous galaxy called M87, and at the centre of that galaxy is the black hole astrophysicists also call M87.

The Event Horizon Telescope team used a technique called "very long baseline interferometry". Using complicated methods, including incredibly precise atomic clocks, the method combines the power of multiple radio telescopes all over the world to act like one huge telescope.

In this case, the telescopes were at six sites on four continents — in Hawaii, Chile, Spain and the South Pole — involving eight observatories. Signals from these six telescopes were combined to produce the incredibly high fidelity image.

The image that was produced was not of the dark hole itself, but of the dark "shadow" of the event horizon, silhouetted by a ring of light known as an accretion disk. The luminous accretion disk is created as the black

hole takes in gas. Emissions from the gas heat up and are deformed by the extreme gravitational effects described by general relativity.

Another achievement in astronomy is the detection of planets circling stars thousands of light years away. Even more remarkable, is the detection of a system of two stars with three circling planets.

San Diego State University astronomers Jerry Orosz and Bill Welsh published a paper in April in *Astronomical Journal* reporting that they had found the third planet circling a pair of stars in a region of the constellation Cygnus, roughly 3,400 light-years away. (How far is that? So far that the light from the stars to 3,400 years to reach the earth.)

Astronomers are able to detect planets because the light from the stars is dimmed as the planets pass between the star and Earth. In this case, the evidence came from NASA's Kepler space telescope.

The Kepler space telescope has located thousands of planets, called exoplanets. This, however, is the only multi-planet circumbinary system (two stars with more than one planet). In fact, until recently, it was thought that such systems were impossible because of the gravitational forces of the stars.

Astronomy is not the only science with notable progress. A recent breakthrough has been reported in medicine.

In April, the *Toronto Star* printed a Bloomberg article reporting that, "An experimental gene therapy has cured eight infants with the so-called Bubble Boy disease, an immune-system deficiency so severe that children with it were at one time kept in total isolation for fear that even a simple common cold could be deadly."

Now, researchers at St. Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, have developed a one-time, personalized treatment to correct the genetic defect and build fully functioning immune systems in infants with the condition, formally known as X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency, or SCID.

The boys (the ailment almost always strikes boys rather than girls), all toddlers now, have been released from the protective isolation units and are living normal lives. They have normal, functional immune systems. They are at home, some have started day

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## A Look at Trudeau's 2015 Budget

Conservatives always insist that any increase in taxes on the rich will cause them to flee to a lower-tax jurisdiction. They also tend to claim, at least in opposition, that deficit financing will create an economic disaster. In a *Toronto Star* article on April 23, Heather Scofield seeks to evaluate these claims in light of reactions to Justin Trudeau's 2015 election campaign budget proposals. (Remember: the Liberals were the only party speaking in favour of budgetary deficits and slightly increased taxes on high earners.)

She writes that, "Critics were quick to pounce when the federal Liberals presented their big and expensive tax-and-transfer package of the 2015 election campaign as an experimental remedy to income inequality and the populism it often spawns."

At the time, the Conservatives said that the tax elements of the package — especially raising personal income taxes on the rich — would drive away the best and the bright-

est, along with all their money.

Ms. Scofield argues that new research shows that "the worst-case scenario has not come to pass".

The Parliamentary Budget Officer (PBO) and his staff have analysed the tax hike on the rich and found that the country's wealthy did not up and leave Canada as feared.

While they loaded as much income into the 2015 tax year as possible to take advantage of the lower tax rate, they did not stop working; they went to work as usual, supplying essentially the same amount of labour as before.

Preliminary figures from the Department of Finance show that individuals making more than \$200,000 a year paid 25.1% of the country's income taxes in 2017. It's less than the 25.9% in 2015, when the rich were busy with their "tax planning" to avoid the new higher rate. But it's a not-insignificant amount more than the 24.2% they carried in 2014, the last full year under the Stephen Harper government.



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E-mail: kobzar1@on.aibn.com

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## A Runaway Train

An Editorial by Wilfred Szczesny

The American administration is becoming really scary — more frightening than it has ever been. It just seems to be lashing out, attacking not only its traditional rivals (or enemies, if you prefer), but also its traditional friends. And if in some instances one can detect a logical or sensible approach to some national interest, on other cases the only motivation seems to be an erratic, bullying toxic masculinity.

Moreover, various personalities in the administration seem to be taking turns playing bad cop.

Because it seems so random and arbitrary it puts the entire international community at risk

If it isn't President Trump escalating the US attack on Iran, its someone else, maybe even a Congressman putting forth another attack on Russia, or someone else playing up to the right-wing Latinos by launching another attack on Cuba or Venezuela or someother country south of the continental USA.

What is the point of the latest attack on Iran? Does Trump secretly want oil prices to rise by taking Iran's supply off the table? Is the whole point to create new markets for American petroleum. Or is he trying to shake the growing cooperation between Russia and OPEC, particularly Saudi Arabia? Or did he just wake up on the wrong side of the bed.

Or the new attack on Cuba, with encouragement of actions in American courts against third party businesses — is there a more profound motive than spite behind it? Are the votes of expatriate Cubans worth that much?

Or is the whole exercise just a loyalty test, a check to determine who will still line up with the boss, who is looking for another champion, and who will just ignore the latest arbitrary punishment?

If there were at least a logic to it, the action might be tolerable, but there does not seem to be. It's just all ego and bragging and insults and all the negative energy of hostility generated by mental illness.

With elections coming up, will the people who empower the thug-in-chief be gone? If he survives to run for re-election, will Donald Trump fall in ignominious defeat like Petro Poroshenko?

We look forward to the day when the USA will once again have a president and an administration with which we will strongly disagree, but people who will not just generate in us a feeling of disgust.

## COMMENTARY

### Ukraine: NATO in the Constitution

The day after the signature of NATO's membership protocol with North Macedonia as its 30th member, Ukraine did something without precedent: it included in its Constitution the engagement to enter officially into NATO and the European Union at the same time.

On February 7, on a proposition by President Petro Poroshenko — the oligarch who made himself rich by plundering public properties, and who is once again a candidate for the presidency — the Kyiv parliament, by 34 votes to 35 with 16 abstentions, approved these amendments to the Constitution.

The Introduction pronounces "the irreversible movement of Ukraine towards Euro-Atlantic integration"; articles 85 and 116 state that it is a fundamental duty of the parliament and the government to "obtain Ukraine's full membership of NATO and the EU"; article 102 stipulates that "the President of Ukraine is the guarantor of the strategic decisions of the State aimed at obtaining full membership of NATO and the EU".

The inclusion in the Ukrainian Constitution of the engagement to enter officially into NATO bears with it some very serious consequences.

On the interior, it alienates the future of Ukraine from this choice, by excluding any alternative, and outlaws de facto any party or person who might oppose the "strategic decisions of the state". Already, the Central Electoral Commission has forbidden Petro Simonenko, director of the Ukrainian Communist Party, to participate in the Presidential elections to be held in March.

The merit for having introduced into the Ukrainian Constitution the engagement to enter officially into NATO goes in particular to Parlia-

mentary President Andriy Parubiy. Co-founder in 1991 of the Ukrainian National-Socialist Party, on the model of Adolf Hitler's National-Socialist Party; head of the neo-Nazi paramilitary formations which were used in 2014 during the putsch of Place Maidan under US/NATO command, and in the massacre of Odessa; head of the Ukraine National Security and Defence Council, which, with the Azov Battalion and other neo-Nazi units, attacked Ukrainian civilians of Russian nationality in the Eastern part of the country and used his squadrons for acts of ferocious abuse, the plunder of political headquarters and other auto-da-fés in a truly Nazi style.

On the international level, we should keep in mind that Ukraine is already linked to NATO, of which it is a partner: for example, the Azov Battalion, whose Nazi character is represented by the emblem copied from that of the SS unit Das Reich, has been transformed into a special operations regiment, equipped with armoured vehicles and trained by US instructors from the 173rd Airborne Division, transferred to Ukraine from

Vicence, and seconded by other NATO members.

Since Russia has been accused by NATO of having illegally annexed Crimea, and of launching military operations against Kiev, should Ukraine officially join NATO, the 30 other members of the Alliance, on the basis of article 5, would be obliged to "assist the party or parties under attack by adopting immediately, individually and in agreement with the other parties, any action that it should deem necessary, including the use of armed force".

In other words, they would have to go to war with Russia.

These dangerous implications of the modification of the Ukrainian Constitution — which are most certainly strategies by the USA and NATO — have been met with political and media silence. Including that of the Italian parliament, which in 2017 established an agreement with the Ukrainian parliament, supported by Laura Boldrinie and Andriy Parubiy.

Thus cooperation has been reinforced between the Italian Republic, born of resistance against fascism and Nazism, and a regime which has created in Ukraine a situation similar to that which brought about the arrival of fascism in the 1920s and Nazism in the 1930s.

— Manlio Dinucci  
globalresearch.ca  
(Reprinted from *People's Voice*.)

## An Evaluation of USMCA

The US International Trade Commission, an independent arm of the American government, has concluded that the USMCA agreement with Canada and Mexico is likely to have a positive, but small impact on the US economy.

The commission estimated that, six years after coming into effect, USMCA will produce 176,000 additional US jobs, an increase of 0.1%, and increase the US real gross domestic product by US\$68.2

billion, an increase of 1/3%.

The commission estimated that the deal would cause a \$19.1 billion increase in US exports to Canada, and an identical \$19.1 billion increase in Canadian exports to the USA.

The commission said that its model found that every sector of the US economy would benefit from the deal, with manufacturing having the largest percentage gains in output,

(Continued on Page 7.)

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AUUC (National)  
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Edmonton AUUC, Trembita Ensemble  
www.ukrainiancentre-edm.ca

Regina AUUC, Poltava Ensemble  
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Taras Shevchenko Museum:  
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## The Winnipeg Strike — History Denied

One hundred years ago the antagonisms between labour and capital erupted into the Winnipeg General Strike. It was the longest and the most complete general strike in North American history.

It was a clash between private property and those who owned only their labour. It was a clash between the power of property, which controlled the state and all the instruments to enforce power, and the power of labour, which controlled everything the owners of property and the state relied on — trade, commerce and production.

The workers who comprised the General Strike Committee seized authority over what took place in Winnipeg — from the distribution of goods, services and food, to control of water pressure in the pipes.

The city had stopped.

The main meeting place for the strikers was Victoria Park, located at the end of James Street. It was near the building that housed the Trades and Labour Council (now demolished) and two blocks from the old City Hall (also demolished). It was also near the working class neighbourhoods

of Point Douglas and those located south and north of the CPR's rail yards.

Victoria Park became the daily meeting place for the strikers, where they would gather to hear information from the Strike Committee. Meetings of seven to ten thousand workers were not uncommon. As the strike wore on, it became the staging point for demonstrations.

In the end, property triumphed over labour, and property wanted to erase the challenge to its authority. Victoria Park became one of the first of the strike areas to be transformed. In the 1920s the park was sacrificed to become the site of the Amy Street Steam Plant. The Amy  
(Continued on Page 8.)



This large steel sign, unveiled at the corner of Lily and Market in 2017, is made of weathering steel. Shoe-horned into a small space between the sidewalk and the wall of a building, in a few short years it has become unintelligible to the viewer.

## Witness to the Strike

Buildings from the days of the Winnipeg General Strike do exist, but they are becoming fewer as time takes its toll. The building that once was the Vulcan Iron Works, some buildings at CPR's Weston Shops, and other epicentres of the Strike still stand, but are inaccessible to the public and may eventually be torn down. The Trades and Labour Council and the old City Hall were torn down in the name of urban renewal and some would say in an attempt to wipe the history of the Strike from our memories.

The Ukrainian Labour Temple is the one surviving structure that remains in the hands of the organization that laid the cornerstone and erected the building in 1918-1919, and to this date serves as a centre of cultural and political activity. It is the one surviving building which was witness to the strike.

The Ukrainian Labour Temple opened February 14, 1919, just months before the tumult of the General Strike. The Ukrainian Labour Temple was a centre for Ukrainian Canadian workers who lived in the north end and worked at the

CPR shops, Vulcan Iron Works, Manitoba Bridge and other factories a stone's throw from their neighbourhoods.

Its role as an organizing centre was not accidental. While the ULT fulfilled an important social and cultural function — boasting a stage and theatre seating of significant size, a print shop, and classrooms — it was also a centre of progressive political ideas amongst these new Canadians.

The Ukrainian Social Democratic Party was an important political force amongst the Ukrainian Canadian workers, and a motivating force in the decision to build the Ukrainian Labour Temple at Pritchard and McGregor. In September, 1918, it was banned, with other left-wing and anti-war organizations, by the federal government through order-in-council.

With the Ukrainian Social Democratic Party and its newspaper *Robochy Narod* unable to function, the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association became the leading voice of socialist activism amongst Ukrainian Canadian workers.

In *Confrontation at Winnipeg*, David Jay Bercuson writes of the common cause newcomers of that time would have had with the Strike: "They could easily recall the anti-foreign prejudices whipped up through the war by overly zealous patriots, the orders in council banning their languages and newspapers, the Wartime Elections Act which disenfranchised many thousands of them, the internments, registration and parole, and the use of these systems to suppress legitimate trade union activity."

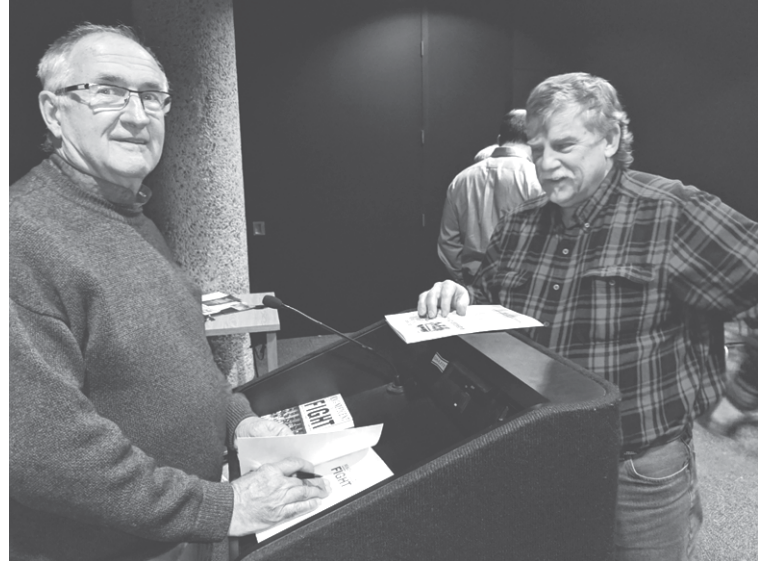
On June 17, 1919, the Ukrainian Labour Temple was raided by authorities searching for evidence of alleged sedition and conspiracy, the charges that were being levelled against the leaders of the Strike. Four days later, on June 21, the events of Bloody Saturday occurred, during which Mike Sokolowski was killed and Steve Szczerbanowicz received gunshot wounds that caused his death days later. A CBC history of the Strike noted a recollection "of the fellow that was killed on Main Street" as being known to those who organized at the Ukrainian Labour Temple.

— Glenn Michalchuk

## 1919-2019 Centenary WGS Winnipeg General Strike

### Lewycky Launches Book about the WGS

— Photo: Emily Halldorson



At the book launch on April 3, author Dennis Lewycky (left) signed a copy of his book for Tim Gordienko.

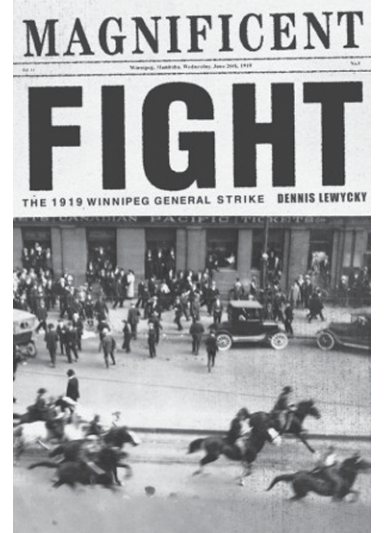
— Cover: Fernwood Publishing

On April 3, AUUC member Dennis Lewycky launched his new book, *Magnificent Fight: the 1919 Winnipeg General Strike*, at Millennium Library in downtown Winnipeg. The event was part of a speakers series, organized by the Winnipeg General Strike 100th Anniversary Committee, to commemorate the Strike.

Mr. Lewycky's book tells the story of the Strike by situating its events within the broader trajectory of labour history. It analyses the social, political and economic conditions leading up to the strike, and discusses its impact upon workers, unions and governments in the decades that followed.

At the launch, Dennis provided a brief overview of this history, and discussed some of the broader trends which provided the foundation needed for the Strike to become a reality.

He noted that the construc-



tion of the Ukrainian Labour Temple was completed just a couple of months prior to the Strike, and that this was part of a broader movement of workers beginning to organize.

For those that would like to purchase a copy of the book: it is now available from Fernwood Publishing at <https://fernwoodpublishing.ca/book/magnificent-fight>.

— Emily Halldorson

— Photo: Victor Dobchuk



Dennis Lewycky posed for a picture with AUUC Winnipeg Branch Executive members (left to right) Emily Halldorson, Gloria Gordienko and Tim Gordienko.



## Manitoba MCC Receives Solidarity Funds

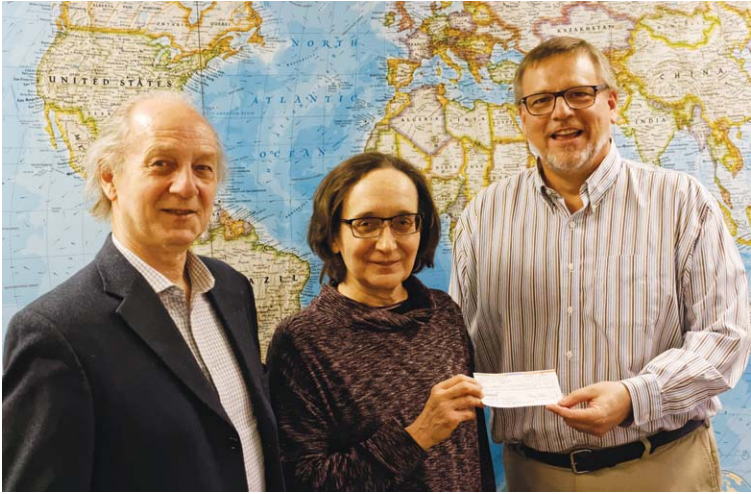
A delegation from the Venezuela Peace Committee met with Darryl Loewen, Director of the Manitoba Branch of the MCC, and was pleased to hand over a cheque for \$1,500.00 to be used in programs helping the migrants. The money was raised at a benefit concert sponsored by the Venezuela Peace Committee, Migrante Manitoba, Anakbayan Winnipeg, CASA - Canadian Salvadorans in Winnipeg, and Las America's and Chilean Human Rights Council held at the Ukrainian Labour Temple in Winnipeg on January 4, 2019.

The event provided information and political analysis regarding the migrant crisis in

Central America which was breaking into the news at the end of 2018 as a result of the 5,000-strong caravan of men, women and children trekking cross Mexico heading to the United States.

Many in the caravan, comprised mainly of migrants from Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador, had walked over 4,000 km from the caravan's starting point, San Pedro Sula, Honduras. Mainstream media reports pushed the plight of those in the caravan into the consciousness of average North Americans, and precipitated a characteristic outpouring of xenophobic slanders and threats by President Donald Trump.

— Photo: Rosemary Hnatiuk



Members of the Venezuela Peace Committee, Alan Freeman and Rosemary Hnatiuk, handed a cheque for \$1,500.00 to Manitoba Director of the Mennonite Central Committee Darryl Loewen in front of a map of the world at the head office of the MCC in Winnipeg. The funds are intended to help the Mennonite Central Committee in its work with Central American migrants.

## Supporting Winnipeg's North End

The last year in Winnipeg has not been the North End's best. The community is home to a large concentration of social service agencies and gathering spaces, and many are feeling the pressure of funding cuts from Manitoba's conservative government.

Informal community numbers suggest that funding to local community groups in the area has been cut by up to 75% since last year.

Our community spaces and programs play a very important role in the community. They support our low-income neighbours and provide opportunities for all community members to come together. They also often work collaboratively, and it is not uncommon for events to be hosted by Indigenous organizations, faith-based groups, and ethno-cultural organizations working

(Continued on Page 7.)

— Photo: Winnipeg free Press



Neechi Commons is one of several community spaces which have closed recently.

The event at the ULT was a blend of music and education, with performances by several local musicians, presentations on the foreign policies of Canada and the US, and commentary on the political situation in Honduras.

Musicians included Rachel Kane, Daniel Tobo-oy, General Strike Rhythm, Jojo Yso, Emiliano Flores, Andes del Sur and Joel Montoya. Professor Henry Heller, Professor Radkika Desai and political activist Reynaldo Contreras spoke of the responsibility of American, European and Canadian imperialism for the increasing misery being visited upon the peoples of Central and South America.

The proceeds of the event were donated to the Mennonite Central Committee to support its humanitarian aid work with Central American migrants. Most of MCC's work in Central America is focused on addressing the root causes of violence and poverty that motivate families to leave their home countries. MCC supports educational programs, agricultural initiatives, vocational training and health and social services which support families and communities where they are.

## A Look at Trudeau's 2015 Budget

(Continued from Page 3.) comes between \$45,282 and \$90,563, so that the middle class would pay less; and

\* Run deficits in the short term, aiming for a balanced budget by 2019.

The article notes that the target for balancing the budget, 2109, will not be met, and the end of deficits is not in sight.

It also recognizes that "...it would be a stretch to say that avoiding the worst-case fallout from rejigging the tax system is a victory over income inequality or the anxiety so many families feel about their financial future."

The Canada Child Benefit has indeed taken a bite out of poverty among children in Canada. In February, Statistics Canada credited the monthly cheques for helping lift 133,000 children above the poverty line in 2017.

Even though child poverty is in slow decline, the middle class is embracing their new tax cut and the rich are not fleeing, nevertheless income disparity is not about to dis-

appear. Ms. Scoffield writes that, "the gap between rich and poor has been fairly steady ... over the past 20 years, but many observers have seen a growing gap.

In 2017, that meant that the top 10% of income earners made more money than the bottom 40%, according to Statistics Canada.

Inequality in Canada is not as marked as the divide in the United States, and Canada is below the income inequality average for industrialized countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Whether the goal is to alleviate the fears for the future of those 40%, to stamp out the destructive envy of the very rich, or simply to foster enough growth in the economy to ensure everyone has a decent chance, there is still some serious work to be done.

Among specific issues continuing to plague the 40% are: rising food prices, unaffordable housing costs, lack of access to child care, precarious employment, and others.

## Edmonton AUUC Family Night

On Saturday, March 16, the Edmonton Branch of the Association of United Ukrainian Canadians held its annual Family Night at the Ukrainian Centre.

Family Night was comprised of three parts. The first part consisted of a perohy supper, which began at 6:00 p.m. The supper was prepared by Elsie Horon and Marcia Bilyk, with the help of Elsie's two daughters, Leanne and Cheryl.

Marcia's husband had set up the hall both upstairs and downstairs, and also sang in the Trembita Choir that evening.

Everybody in attendance enjoyed the delicious meal. In fact, many went up for a second helping and, at supper's end, the diners gave the cooks and their helper a great hand for the fantastic job.

Part two, was a concert performed by the Dance School (which is instructed by Maria Vorotilenko and Jordan Onyshchuk), the Trembita Children's Choir (conducted by Marina Lavrinenko), and the senior Trembita Choir (conducted by Olesya Nazarenko). The program was coordinated by Tamara Krausher; the Master of Ceremonies was Winston Gereluk, who did an excellent job, as usual.

The Children's Choir began the Concert with a song named

"Veydy Ivanku" (Come Out, Ivan). Tradition has it that spring will appear only after this special song has been sung by beautiful young girls.

The next song was "Veyshly v poli kosari" (The Reapers Have Gone into the Fields).

The choir's third number was "Harney tanets hopachok" (A Nice Dance, the little hopak) with the message, "Faster and faster I am dancing, flying like a bird."

The Tiny Tots performed a dance named, "Malen'ki husynyata" (Small Geese), a Central Ukrainian dance.

The Kalyna dancers performed "Polissian Dance. Polissya is a region in Ukraine.

The senior Trembita Choir performed "Zapovit" (My Testament), the beloved poem by Taras Shevchenko, set to music.

The following song performed by the choir was "Svyatkova Vital'na", a song of welcome.

The Choir then performed a traditional village song, which was also sung by the early settlers to Canada: "Oy dyvcheno shumyt hai" (Oh, My Girl, the Wind Is Rustling in the Grove).

The Zaychyky dance group performed the Hutzul dance "Na hutsulschynyi" (In the Land of the Hutzuls).

The Junior Boys Dancers performed another Hutzul

dance, "Carpathian Woodcutters".

The Trembita Chorus returned and sang the Cossack song "Oy tam na hori sich ide" (Oh, On the Mountain the Cossacks Are Marching).

Tatyana Shepel and Sam Muratovic sang the famous Ukrainian song "Ridna maty moye" (Dearest Mother of Mine), with words by Malysenko and music by Maiboroda.

The Lileya Dance Group performed "Zakarpatska suita" (Transcarpathian Suite). Transcarpathia, the Western Ukrainian region is populated primarily by Ukrainians, Hungarians, Czechs and Romanians.

Thus ended a beautiful concert which the audience enjoyed very much.

The third, and final, part consisted of the Cake Walk, which started after volunteers prepared the floor by taping numbered paper onto it. The children (and some parents) participated.

Bob Kisilevich played on the piano as the participants marched around, stepping on the numbered paper. When the music stopped, Pat Krausher picked a number. The person standing on the selected number won a cake.

The participants had a marvellous, time with plenty of happy laughter. After the Cake Walk ended, which took about 40 minutes, the people headed for home, some to put the small ones to bed.

— Paul Greene



## USA Attacks Again

(Continued from Page 1.) The USA has already started blaming the Iranian authorities for any additional suffering.

Developments to watch include the effect this American move will have on the deal struck in December between Russia and OPEC.

At that time, OPEC wanted to raise prices by cutting production. Russia, not an OPEC member, agreed to join Saudi Arabia (and OPEC) in a production cut on condition that

Iran, already battered by American sanctions, not be required to cut its output. While there may be some pushback against the USA actions, it can be anticipated that the five countries now subject to American penalties will be looking for other sources.

The OPEC countries may choose to look at the situation as a windfall, with oil prices soaring, or they may choose to increase production to meet the extra demand.

## Supporting Winnipeg's North End

— Photo: CBC News



A meeting of I love the North End was held at the Ukrainian Labour Temple on March 30.

(Continued from Page 6.)

in partnership. I guess it comes as no surprise then, that after a tumultuous year which saw the closure of the Indian & Métis Friendship Centre, the North End Family Centre, and Neechi Commons (a cooperative grocery store, restaurant, art shop and bakery), and the near closure of Pollock's Hardware (another cooperative), a grassroots movement to prevent further closures was born.

I Love the North End is a group of local people and organizations who have started meeting regularly to discuss what actions can be taken to better connect people to local services, increase communication between organizations, and protect community spaces.

The first meeting was held at Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre (a local organization which works with Indigenous families), and the second meeting

was held at Merchants Corner (a new educational hub in the area). By hosting the meetings at different locations, the group hopes to highlight some of the wonderful places our neighbourhood holds.

The AUUC became involved with the group at the second meeting, and offered to host the third meeting at the Ukrainian Labour Temple. Attendees were pleased to hear about the renovations taking place in our building to improve accessibility. At this time, more than ever, our community is in need of gathering places which are accessible to people of all backgrounds and abilities.

The AUUC continues to be involved in I Love the North End, and will be attending the next meeting, which is taking place at a lovely little coffee shop which just opened up on Inkster Avenue, called Modern Coffee.

— Emily Halldorson

— Photo: Modern Coffee Facebook



Modern Coffee recently opened on Inkster Avenue.

## An Evaluation of USMCA

(Continued from Page 4.) exports, wages, and employment. The model did not substantiate Trump's claims that the deal would produce transformative economic change.

Trump has touted the deal as a boon to American auto production, but the commission found that its extensive new rules of origin would result in a decline in US auto production and a loss of 1,600 jobs, although there would also be an increase of 29,700 jobs in auto parts.

The commission said that the deal would cause car prices to rise.

As always, the findings relied on a series of assumptions. Notably, commission researchers quantified the effect of qualitative items in the new NAFTA, such as provisions that reduce uncertainty to businesses about the future of policies on international data transfers and cross-border services trade.

If provisions designed to reduce uncertainty were to have a moderate impact, the new NAFTA would produce jobs and economic growth, the commission found. But if the provisions were to have no effect, the commission found the deal would have a negative impact on jobs and growth. Manak said that the commission's attempt to model such provisions means the report should be treated with extra caution.

"At the end of the day, most

of these things have to be taken with a grain of salt, these estimates," she said. "They are just estimates."

"The final battle is going to be a political one, and this is certainly not going to shift anyone's mind on the agreement," said Inu Manak, a visiting scholar at the libertarian Cato Institute.

Canada's Foreign Affairs Minister Chrystia Freeland said that the report showed that the agreement "benefits both countries. I think that it is a classic win-win outcome."

As neutral as it is, the commission's report is unlikely to influence the probability that Congress will approve the deal. The Democrats who control the House of Representatives have demanded changes to provisions on pharmaceuticals and the enforcement of labour standards.

Small as they are, the finding that the deal would have benefits gives its proponents an edge. However, trade experts say that the modest size of the expected benefits means that skeptics will not feel added pressure to vote for it.

Sen. Ron Wyden, the top Democrat on the Senate Finance committee, said, in a statement, that this report confirms what has been clear since this deal was announced: Donald Trump's NAFTA represents, at best, a minor update to NAFTA,

which will offer only limited benefits to US workers

The Canadian Press news agency reported that US supporters of the agreement noted that the commission was comparing the new deal (USMCA) to NAFTA, which eliminated the vast majority of tariffs between (sic) the three countries.

If the comparison was between the new deal and no NAFTA at all (Trump has threatened to withdraw from the current NAFTA if the new deal is not approved) the difference would be much larger, supporters have argued.

"Liberalized trade with Canada and Mexico has been tremendously important to the US economy. A vote for USMCA is a vote to continue these far reaching benefits," US Chamber of Commerce Senior Vice-President John Murphy wrote before the release of the report.



Chrystia Freeland, Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs, thinks the USMCA is a win-win deal.

## Grassy Narrows: Doubt about Promised Aid

(Continued from Page 2.)

There is concern that, once again the project will be shoved aside by an election, perhaps returning to square one if the governing party changes.

Chief Turtle urged the federal government to put \$88.7 million — the estimated 30-year cost for the facility, according to the feasibility study — into a trust fund for the community to ensure the project moves ahead no matter the results of the federal election this October.

The Ontario government secured a \$85-million trust to clean up of the land and water nearby in 2017. That fall, then Indigenous Services Minister Jane Philpott promised community leaders that Ottawa would fund the treatment facility on reserve.

Philpott followed up in December with a letter confirming that the government would pay for the feasibility study and "the construction and operation of the treatment cen-

tre in Grassy Narrows once the design work and programming is ready."

Philpott was moved from the post in January in a cabinet shuffle, and now sits as an Independent Member of Parliament after being removed from the Liberal caucus over her public concerns about the government's handling of the SNC-Lavalin controversy.

Her replacement at Indigenous Services, Seamus O'Regan, plans to visit the community, and said the government remains "absolutely committed" to the mercury care home. He said that design work is underway along with establishing a construction schedule, but he did not offer specifics.

Grassy Narrows has suffered for generations, O'Regan said, but work can't go ahead without Ontario's cooperation.

"Ultimately, it is a health facility so we have to make sure we work with them (Ontario) on that because deliv-

ery of health care is a provincial jurisdiction," O'Regan said. "We are committed to building the facility and we will do that."

Ontario's new Progressive Conservative government argued the federal Liberals were playing partisan political games to distract from inaction. A spokesman for Ontario Northern Development Minister Greg Rickford said Philpott's 2017 promise came without any funding or operational commitment from the previous provincial Liberal government.

Grassy Narrows is waiting for word about when O'Regan will visit. The First Nation has also sent multiple invitations to Prime Minister Justin Trudeau that have yet to be answered.

At the end of March, Trudeau apologized for his response to a protester who interrupted a Liberal fundraising event to draw attention to the mercury poisoning in Grassy Narrows. As security escorted the woman out, Trudeau sarcastically thanked her for her donation: "I really appreciate your donation to the Liberal Party of Canada."



## The Winnipeg Strike — History Denied

(Continued from Page 5.) Street Steam Plant eventually became a historically significant structure but was demolished to make room for redevelopment of Winnipeg's prime river-front property with extensive development of high priced condominiums.

The triumph of the elite would now create years of unofficial hostility to the strike.

### Victoria Park - the clash between money, vision and the public good

In the 1990s there was hope to resurrect Victoria Park. With the decommissioning of the Amy Street Steam Plant, a significant amount of the former park could again become available through redevelopment.

"The land that was once Victoria Park is now to be transformed again, but today its fate remains undecided; it is in the hands of the highest bidder. Perhaps the land will become the site for an apartment block, or office towers, or maybe one day another park will stand in its place, including a Museum of Labour History in Manitoba. A park such as this would not only be a place where a new generation could voice their opinions and ideals, but also a tribute to the people who have changed and moulded the history of Manitoba and all of Canada risking all they had worked for to do so." (Anna Penner. *Politics in the Park: Winnipeg's Victoria Park During the General Strike*)

A proposal submitted to the city envisioned the Amy Street Steam Plant repurposed and its history preserved — with the area around the plant and to the river developed as a park. This new Victoria Park would be integrated with the surrounding theatre and restaurant district east of Main Street.

That plan languished at City Council, and in 2004 its fate was sealed with the decision to move forward with condominium development at the expense of the overall public benefit.

The last effort to commemorate Victoria Park occurred in 2008. I was a member of the Winnipeg Labour Council History Project which spearheaded a plan for the redevelopment of the Alexander Docks, an area immediately adjacent to the former Victoria Park. It would create an interpretative centre, green space and an amphitheatre. It would be a meeting place devoted to labour history, First Nations and the first settlers. It was called "A Place to Rendezvous and Remember".

City Council and its development arm — Centre Venture — killed any chance for this project by announcing it would only engage with the private sector for development. In the end, the City opted to create a boutique hotel on the site.

Commenting on this for the Canadian Centre of Policy Alternatives, Dennis Lewycky wrote:

"The thinking in City Hall today seems very reminiscent of what guided the city fathers in 1919 — that private interests should lead public interests. The Mayor and most of the Councillors seem to think that private profit is a greater motivator and guarantor of public services than city government under the watchful eye of elected officials. The current City regime has contracted out, sold off or given away assets of the City in the guise of seeking "efficient and cost-effective" services.

What a shame that the City has rejected options to develop Victoria Park in a way that would recognize what working people have done for this city, and honour the role public space played in our rich history."

### History of the Strike Denied

Until this year there has been only one official marker of the Strike put up by the City — a bronze plaque at the corner of William and Main so inconspicuously placed that only those waiting for a bus might notice it. That, of course, will change with the placement of a large monument to the Strike at Market and Main — the location where the streetcar was turned over and set on fire, and almost the spot Mike Sokolowski was killed on Bloody Saturday, June 21, 1919.

In 2017, the City unveiled a large steel sign at the corner of Lily and Market (a block from the former Victoria Park). The sign is made of weathering steel, and in a few short years has become unintelligible to the viewer. It is large and shoe-horned into a small space between the sidewalk and the wall of a building. Many think it continues the trend of diminishing the history of the Strike.

"The City's 'interpretive centre' for the Winnipeg General Strike is complete. And once again we can see how the legacy of the General Strike is being downgraded and denigrated by those in power today.

"The steel billboard commemorates a few key words from a textbook description of Strike events. There is an



This official marker of the Strike put up by the City, a bronze plaque at the corner of William and Main, is so inconspicuously placed that only those waiting for a bus might notice it.

— Story photos: Glenn Michalchuk



This is the site at Market and Main where a large monument to the Strike is to be placed. It is the location where a streetcar was turned over and set on fire, and almost the spot where Mike Sokolowski was killed on Bloody Saturday, June 21, 1919.



A boutique hotel stands (left in the photo) where Victoria Park once was. A 2008 proposal to redevelop Alexander Docks, an area immediately adjacent to the former Victoria Park, to commemorate the park was rejected in favour of condominium development.

emphasis on the placement of the Strike in this part of the city. If the intention was to create something photogenic for tourists, it has succeeded.

"Clearly the intention was not to recognize the courage and commitment of the thousands of working people who stood up for their rights in 1919. This thing certainly doesn't reflect any of the values and principles that played an important role in the Strike. And to add insult to injury this passive structure ignores what the Strike means

to Winnipeggers of the past and present."

The centenary of the strike is being marked with many significant events. Much has been done to keep this history alive and add to it. What remains to be seen is how this can be carried forward.

Some surprising things have happened — such as the monument based on the streetcar. Some are of the view that this acceptance of the Strike reflects a certain sanitizing of its politics.

— Glenn Michalchuk

## Coerced Sterilization

(Continued from Page 2.) tempts to do so 1939 and 1941, Stote said. Northern women were sent to southern hospitals, including the Charles Camsell Indian Hospital in Alberta. According to Karen Stote's research, between 1971 and 1974, 125 women were sterilized at the Charles Camsell Indian Hospital.

According to Stote's research, too, between 1971 and 1974, the hospital sterilized 125 patients. In those same years, at least 580 sterilizations took place at federally operated hospitals in the prairie provinces, Yukon, N.W.T. and Ontario. Indigenous women made up 95 per cent of those sterilizations.

Alberta amended its sterilization laws in 1937 to remove consent requirements for women diagnosed as "mentally defective" — a change that led to an increase in the number of sterilizations.

More than 77% of Indigenous people who underwent sterilization were declared "mentally defective" and could be sterilized without consent, her research states.

Lombard said that despite the repeal of sterilization legislation, sterilization without informed consent has been performed as recently as 2018 in Saskatchewan.

Missionary Robert Lechat alleged that the federal government was ramping up the sterilization of Indigenous women in the 1970s in the North. He reported in 1976 that 26% of women in Igloodik, Nunavut, between the age of 30 and 50 were sterilized. He reported that almost half of women that age were sterilized in Naujaat. In Gjoa Haven, 31% had been sterilized. In Chesterfield Inlet and Kugaaruk, more than a quarter of women underwent sterilization.

"If there is no precise policy for sterilization," he wrote, "there is at least a very definite will to prevent the increase of Inuit in the Canadian North."

The reason given for sterilization in all but one instance is that the women gave birth to two or more children.

As a result of the "bad press", the federal government conducted an inquiry in the 1970s, which yielded lower numbers.

The federal inquiry confirmed at least 70 sterilizations were performed on women in Nunavut from 1966 to 1976.

Other data indicates as many as 180 sterilizations were performed in northern settlements between 1970 and 1973, but the inquiry did not capture sterilization in other communities.



## Ukrainian Miscellany

### A New President for Ukraine!

(Continued from Page 1.) governor accused of incompetence. Speaking to civil society activists in April, he promising to strip various organizations of their power to probe economic crimes, a power which allowed them to extract bribes from businesses.

Zelenskiy, for his part, strongly identified the president with the venal oligarchs whose career start was to rob the public purse, and who continued in their corrupt ways. At one point he asked President Poroshenko how much he planned to steal from the public purse if elected to another term.

Volodymyr Zelenskiy's campaign resonated with an electorate tired of economic turmoil, militant rhetoric and

escalating tensions with Russia. While promising to maintain an orientation to the West, Zelenskiy came through as an anti-corruption candidate who showed a desire to scale back the Russian-Ukrainian tension, including negotiating an end to the fighting in eastern areas of the country.

CNN noted that, "Ukraine is one of Europe's poorest countries, with a growing number of people emigrating for better economic opportunities elsewhere." Clearly, President-elect Zelenskiy will take charge of a country facing numerous challenges, including a struggling economy and an ongoing war in the east.

So far, including in his victory speech, he has offered lit-

tle specific information about his policies or plans for the presidency, disquieting many observers. What is known is that Zelenskiy's advisors are mainly reform-minded technocrats, among them former finance minister Oleksandr Danylyuk; former economic development and trade minister Aivaras Abromavicius; anti-corruption campaigner Sergii Leshchenko.

Concern has been expressed about his close ties to the oligarch and media mogul Ihor Kolomoyskiy, who strongly supported Zelenskiy's campaign.

The rise from actor to president of a country is not unprecedented. Actor Ronald Reagan was an American actor who served as the president of the USA from 1981 to 1989. He did have previous political experience, as governor of California from 1967 to 1975.

### Ukraine's Weapons

Unsatisfied with the arms supplied by Canada, the USA and NATO, Ukraine has been busily developing its own advanced weapons. The country has reported that it has successfully tested high-precision cruise missiles with a range of over 1,000 kilometres, capable of carrying a 150-kilogram payload. Now the country has cruise missiles capable of hitting targets behind enemy lines, and Neptun missiles that can destroy small and medium size warships at a distance of up to 300 kilometres.

Currently, the Ukrainian armed forces are undergoing training to operate the newly developed weapon systems which are manufactured in Ukraine.

In addition, Ukraine has re-

cently conducted successful field tests of Ukrainian-made counter-battery radar. As reported by UkrOboronProm, Ukraine's arms manufacturer, "The device is able to track incoming enemy shells with its microwave band radar, (and) calculate their trajectories, and allows for the detection of precise locations of hostile cannons, mortars, multiple launch missile systems, as well as air defence systems and tactical missiles, at distances of dozens of kilometres away."

The only reason Ukraine needs new weapons like this is to strike into Russia. Where are the howls of outrage from the Canadian government as these developments make the world that much less secure?

### Vyshyvanka Day?

In case you missed it, apparently "every year, thousands of Ukrainian Canadians celebrate *Vyshyvanka* Day to show that embroidered shirt (sic) is a national genetic code, a symbol of the struggle for independence, a symbol of dignity, love and unity".

So it says in a petition presented to Parliament on April 10 by "third-generation Ukrainian" Jim Iglinski, a Conservative Member of Parliament from Alberta. The petition calls on Parliament to designate the third Thursday of May every year an official Canadian holiday called *Vyshyvanka* Day.

*Ukraine: Daily Briefing* for April 11, issued by the Ukrainian Canadian Congress

reports that the petition was initiated by the Canadian wing of the international *vyshyvanka* day nongovernmental organization *Vyshyvanka* Association.

The report also says that, "The Government of Canada is required to consider the petition and provide an official response within 45 days."

The report raises a number of questions in our mind.

First, what is a "national genetic code", and how can any kind of shirt be a genetic anything? Frankly, it sounds like the meaningless nationalistic nonsense right-wing Ukrainian Canadians like to spout.

Second what is a "third-generation Ukrainian"? Did the reporter mean "third-gen-

eration Ukrainian Canadian". That would describe a Canadian with grandparents who were (or are, as the case may be) immigrants from Ukraine. That would describe us; whom would "third-generation Ukrainian" describe?

Perhaps, like many right-wing Ukrainian Canadians, the UCC considers Ukrainian Canadians actually to be Ukrainians, and not really Canadians, perhaps because they may wear shirts which are a "national genetic code".

Finally, why on earth would Parliament make an embroidered shirt the theme of a national holiday? Chrystia Freeland doesn't have that much influence, does she?

Surely third generation Ukrainians, whatever they may be, can find more constructive use for their time.

### Another Ukrainian Step out of CIS

International relations sometimes move in mysterious ways. After some five years of conflict between Ukraine and Russia, almost as many years of Ukraine's turn toward the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and almost a year after withdrawing from CIS (in May, 2018), on April 17 Ukraine declared that it was withdrawing from an agreement on standardized weapons and military equipment among members of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

It is interesting that the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine made its declaration in support of an initiative of the Ministry of Economic Devel-

opment and Trade, which terminated for Ukraine the effect of an agreement aimed at strengthening and developing cooperation between the CIS states in the field of standardization of armaments and military equipment.

After a thorough analysis by the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade it was concluded that the agreement was no longer viable, as Ukraine cancelled more than 90% of CIS standards, replacing them with the European Standards, as reported by Stepan Kubiv, First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Development and Trade.

In addition, Ukraine recently wrote into its constitu-

tion its strategic course toward NATO.

According to Wikipedia, CIS is a regional intergovernmental organization of nine post-Soviet republics in Eurasia, formed following the dissolution of the Soviet Union. It encourages cooperation in economic, political and military affairs and has certain powers to coordinate trade, finance, lawmaking and security. It has also promoted cooperation on cross-border crime prevention.

The Belavezha Accords establishing the CIS were signed by the founding republics (including Ukraine) on 8 December, 1991. However, Ukraine was never a full member, as it did not ratify the Charter of the CIS, established in January 1993. Ukraine became an associate member of CIS later in 1993.

### Exploring Natural Gas Options

A ten-year gas transport contract between Naftogaz Ukrainy and Russia's Gazprom is to expire on January 1, 2020. Ukrtransgaz has suggested that, if Russia stops transporting natural gas across Ukrainian territory in 2020, Ukraine may offer European customers about 12 billion cubic metres (bcm) of its underground storage facilities.

The unused capacity of the Ukrainian gas transportation system would make it possible to accumulate the necessary amount of gas in the storage facilities, and guarantee uninterrupted supply to consumers during the 2019-2020 fall and winter period, removing threats to the European Union's energy security, the Ukrtransgaz statement said.

The company cited Hungary, which consumes about 10 billion cubic metres of gas annually, as an example. Two thirds of this gas is shipped to Hungary from Russia across

Ukraine, about 20% is produced by Hungary itself, and the rest is imported from Austria.

About 60% of gas shipped to the Baumgarten gas hub in Austria also comes through the Ukrainian gas transportation system.

The Ukrainian underground gas storage system is comprised of 12 underground gas storage facilities with an aggregate capacity of 31 billion cubic metres. The maximum daily amount of gas that can be taken from underground storage facilities may reach 260 million cubic meters.

Gazprom is currently not actively negotiating to sign a new contract to ship gas across Ukraine, and is promoting the Nord Stream 2 and TurkStream pipeline projects.

Naftogaz believes it to be highly likely that Gazprom will halt gas transportation via Ukraine in 2020, after completing construction of the Nord Stream 2 gas pipeline.

### Bumper Apple Crop

In 2018, Ukraine harvested the largest crop of apples since its independence — 1.46 million tons, up 35% from the 1.08 million tons harvested in 2017 — as reported by the Canada-Ukraine Trade and Investments Support (CUTIS) project and the Ukrainian Fruit and Vegetable Association.

According to experts, the reasons were the weather conditions in late fall in 2017, the intensification of production, and the introduction of production from fruiting plan-

tations that were planted several years ago.

In 2018, Ukraine boasted 91.8 thousand hectares of apple orchards compared to 91.2 hectares in 2017, despite the fact that the total horticulture area in Ukraine has been decreasing.

The Canada-Ukraine Trade and Investments Support project is a 5-year (2016-2021) development assistance project, funded by Global Affairs Canada. Ukraine is one of the largest exporters of apple juice to Canada.



## Protest against New Library Security Rules

Millennium Library is an important community space in Winnipeg's downtown. It is our largest library branch, and in addition to the books, which must number in the millions, it is also a venue for many community events, including a current lecture series on the Winnipeg General Strike.

In February of this year, the Library implemented a new security screening process, citing ongoing safety concerns at the branch. Now, before you enter you must have your bag checked and be patted down by a security guard in the lobby.

Although it may seem like a routine procedure to some, many people are concerned that this discourages the most marginalized individuals in our city from accessing the library.

Homeless people living in shelters are required to vacate those facilities during the day, and many come to the library to read a book and relax in a comfortable armchair in a sunny window. The vast majority of these folks are peaceful and friendly.

Millennium for All, a newly-formed community group held a read-in on April 2, protesting the new security measures. Over 100 people gath-

ered in the lobby of the library, and many could be seen reading books reflecting this activist spirit and their concerns about systemic discrimination. A popular title appeared to be a new book by local author Owen Toews, entitled *Stolen City: Racial Capitalism and the Making of Winnipeg*.

The problem with the heightened security is two-fold. First, there is the logistical problem for homeless folks, who are often carrying many of their belongings on their person. The realities of life on the street also mean that carrying a weapon can be essential for one's safety. Since no lockers are available outside the security barrier, there is nowhere for homeless persons to lock up their things safely so they do not have to bring them into the library.

This problem could be solved if the library installed lockers in the lobby, something which they have promised to do. It is important that the lockers are free, so that a financial burden is not imposed upon low-income folks who want to use the library.

The other problem with the increased security is a bit more complex, and involves the anxiety which certain groups of people face in their



The read-in took place in the lobby of the downtown library branch.

interactions with people in uniform. For people who have been incarcerated or had negative interactions with police, even rent-a-cop security guards can be intimidating and trigger anxiety. For people who have experienced abuse, pat downs can be uncomfortable.

At the protest, a local disability advocate commented that people with intellectual disabilities, who are frequent library users, are also uncomfortable with the new security.

Attendees signed a petition asking the Winnipeg Public Library to get rid of the new security measures and focus on social service provision instead. For example, the Library is well-positioned to provide free adult literacy programming to community members. Literacy is a key indicator of poverty.

The problem still remains that staff in the library are at risk if violent incidents occur, but I am not convinced that there are not other ways to

deal with these problems.

In order to ensure that our city's main library remains welcoming to all, we have to take a hard look at how we interact with our city's most vulnerable residents, and be creative about what services the library should provide. It's been a long time since libraries were only about books, and they are well-positioned to provide essential social services and offer spaces to everyone.

— Emily Halldorson

## Scientific Progress

(Continued from Page 3.) care, and they are making antibodies in response to vaccines just like we all do.

This particular cure, though a great benefit to sufferers from this disease, affects relatively few people. Cures of this kind, gene therapies, hold out the promise of cures for many inherited diseases, ranging from rare conditions like spinal muscular atrophy to and more common ailments such as sickle cell anaemia and haemophilia.

The intent is to correct genetic defects causing disease

by giving patients a functioning copy of a previously missing or defective gene that will live and work indefinitely inside their bodies.

Nearly two decades ago, researchers from France and Italy used a similar approach to successfully treat SCID. However, about one third of their patients eventually developed leukaemia, starting about a year following treatment. This time, there is no evidence of leukaemia in any of the patients treated, but researchers are allowing for a longer period of observation

(three to five years) before declaring that there is no risk.

St. Jude has licensed the therapy to Mustang Bio Inc., a small biopharmaceutical company that intends to file for global regulatory approval of the gene therapy, based mainly on the current data, by the end of 2021. The company is confident that the Food and Drug Administration will grant approval pending confirmation of the results in a handful of additional patients.

Among the first of the eight boys successfully treated was Ja'Ceon Golden, who was born in New Mexico in 2016. Thanks to newborn screening, his condition was

diagnosed early. He was sent to Benioff Children's Hospital in San Francisco, which was working with St. Jude on the study.

Researchers prepared for the treatment by stripping a powerful virus of any disease-causing potential. They then inserted normal copies of the IL2RG gene into the virus, so that it became a gene-delivery system.

The first step in Ja'Ceon's treatment was to remove his bone marrow cells and send them to St. Jude.

The researchers then combined the prepared virus particles with stem cells from Ja'Ceon's bone marrow.

They nurtured the mixture until the virus penetrated the cells and deposited the functioning gene. Then they froze the cells and shipped them back to UCSF in San Francisco, to Ja'Ceon physicians.

Ja'Ceon was given low-dose chemotherapy to make room for the new cells. The gene therapy was infused into Ja'Ceon. Within months, the healthy genes had taken hold and he had a fully functioning immune system. He was released in May, 2017.

The real test of the treatment was when Ja'Ceon picked up infections, just as any baby will. He was hospitalized twice, for three days each time, but recovered fully. That established that Ja'Ceon is fundamentally healthy.

Many people are familiar with this disorder because of the movie *The Boy in the Plastic Bubble*, the story of David Vetter, who was born in Texas in 1971 with severe combined immunodeficiency. He survived for 12 years, living in a sterile chamber. He died after an experimental bone marrow transplant.

Because infants born with the disorder have no functioning immune system, without treatment a diagnosis of SCID is truly a death sentence. Even contracting a common cold could prove fatal.

## Sustaining Fund Donations

Helen Hrynchshyn, Vancouver BC .....	\$100.00
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WE GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE THESE CONTRIBUTIONS AND THANK THE DONORS FOR THEIR GENEROSITY. IF YOUR DONATION HAS NOT APPEARED ON THE PAGES OF THE "UCH", WATCH FOR IT IN FUTURE ISSUES.

## Genetics and Obesity

Genes decide certain individual characteristics, such as hair and eye colour, the presence of certain diseases, number of limbs, and so on. Genetic engineering and gene therapy can change those characteristics, but environmental and behavioural factors will not.

Genes also influence certain characteristics, but environmental and behavioural factors can affect the characteristics, at least within a certain range. For example, diet during growth can influence a

person's stature.

Apparently obesity is a characteristic influenced by genetics, but one which can be affected by lifestyle (behavioural) choices.

Researchers say they have come up with a test to identify newborns at risk of becoming severely obese by middle age.

The test examines more than two million spots in a person's genetic code, seeking variants that individually nudge a person's obesity risk up by  
(Continued on Page 11.)



# Genetics and Obesity

(Continued from Page 10.) a tiny amount. It may be possible to intervene in childhood to prevent adult obesity. Without such intervention, a high score doesn't guarantee obesity, nor does a low score rule it out. However, middle-aged

people with scores in the top 10% were 25 times as likely to be severely obese as those in the bottom 10%, scientists reported in a paper released in the publication *Cell*.

Those two groups were separated by an average

weight difference of about 29 pounds, researchers at the Broad Institute of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University said. Results of the study show that genetic inheritance plays a large role in how heavy one gets.

The risk score probably takes about half of a person's genetic propensity into account, and it shows similar accuracy in predicting ordinary obesity.

The large role of lifestyle in obesity means that a purely gene-based predictor will never be perfect. Checking family history works as well.

## Who, What, When, Where

**Calgary — A Spring Concert**, the final concert of the year, will be presented by the **Calgary Ukrainian Hopak Ensemble**, with special guest artists, **Edmonton's Trembita Folk Choir**, at **2:00 p.m.** on Sunday, **May 5**, at the **Ukrainian Cultural Centre**, 3316 – 28 Avenue S.W. For tickets, **\$15.00** each, call **Darlene** at **403- 271-2379**. Join us for refreshments after the concert.

\* \* \*

**Regina — AUUC Regina Branch** is sponsoring the **Poltava Ukrainian Pavilion** during **Mosaic 2019**, on **May 30, 31 and June 1**, at the **Regina Performing Arts Centre (RPAC)**, 1077 Angus St. at 4th Avenue. Passports available at RPAC Box Office, **Adults — \$15.00; Children and Seniors — \$10.00**. Phone **306-779-2277**. Mosaic is an annual event of the Regina Multicultural Council.

\* \* \*

**Winnipeg — AUUC Winnipeg Branch** presents the **Winnipeg Mandolin Orchestra in Concert**, with guest artists **The Bart House Band** (for info: barthouse.ca) at the **Ukrainian Labour Temple**, 591 Pritchard Avenue, at **8:00 p.m.** on Saturday, **May 4**. **Tickets: \$20.00** available at the door.

\* \* \*

**Toronto — LEGENDS OF TIME: Exhibition and Sale of Paintings by Oleh Nedoshytko** at the **Taras Shevchenko Museum**, 1614 Bloor Street West, will run to May 24. The Shevchenko Museum is open from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, and noon to 7:00 p.m. on Thursday. For more information, call **416-534-8662**.

\* \* \*

Readers are invited to submit items of interest to the progressive Ukrainian Canadian community for free listing in this column. The deadline for material is the 10th of the month preceding the month of publication.



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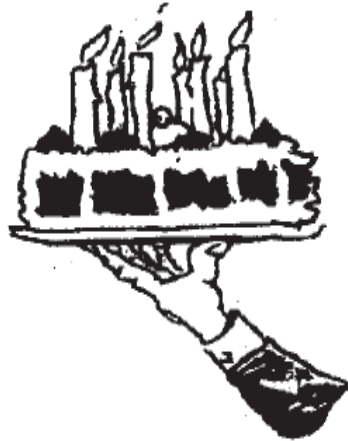
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## Happy Birthday, Friends!



The **Edmonton AUUC Senior Citizens' Club** wishes a happy birthday to the celebrant of May:

Pauline Warick

May you have good health, happiness and a daily sense of accomplishment as you go through life.

The **Toronto AUUC Senior Citizens' Club** extends best birthday wishes to May celebrant:

Nita Miskevich

May good health and happiness be yours in the coming year!

The **Vancouver Seniors Club** wishes the best of health and happiness in the coming year to May celebrants:

Charles Hegeous  
Carol Snider  
Sylvia Surette  
Anna Withers

Enjoy your day with family and friends!

The **Welland Shevchenko Seniors** extend a happy birthday wish to May celebrants:

Melissa Hercanuk  
Millie Kish  
Jennifer Labenski  
Karen Longfellow  
Mike Lusak  
Joan Sitak

May the coming year bring you all the best in health and happiness!

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On Sunday, April 7, the Taras Shevchenko Museum in Toronto held an opening reception for its latest exhibition, titled *Legends of Time*. The exhibition features a collection of 32 paintings, mostly acrylic on canvas, by the renowned Ukrainian artist, Oleh Nedoshytko.

The Museum became familiar with Mr. Nedoshytko two years ago, when it received three of his outstanding paintings in the series titled *We Write, In Blood, Our Motherland*, which have drawn much admiration from visitors. So it was indeed an honour to present this expanded collection.

In her introductory greetings to those in attendance, Museum Director Lyudmyla

Pogoryelova praised Mr. Nedoshytko's ability to take the viewer "on an exploration of mystical, secular and inner spiritual realms via abstract images and bold, confident application of colour and texture".

Ms. Christina Kudryk, an acclaimed visual artist herself, continued the accolades, emphasizing his talent and knowledge, as witnessed in his poetic symbols and abstract concepts.

Following a brief question-and-answer session, the audience was treated to a beautiful and soothing performance by flutist Vlad Tomilin. His wonderful rendition of "Ave Maria" was particularly moving and inspiring.

The 60-plus guests spent considerable time observing the works of art at their own leisure before descending from the upstairs gallery to enjoy the wine-and-cheese reception on the main floor.

Word of this exhibition and reception had been very successfully circulated through press and social media, as reflected in the large and eclectic audience from the community and the presence of the film crew from Fairchild TV, a Canadian Cantonese

## Nedoshytko Exhibition Unveiled



The opening formalities took place in the second-floor gallery.

— Story photos: Jerry Dobrowolsky



Lyudmyla Pogoryelova, Museum Director bade the visitors welcome.



Painter Oleh Nedoshytko spoke a few words.



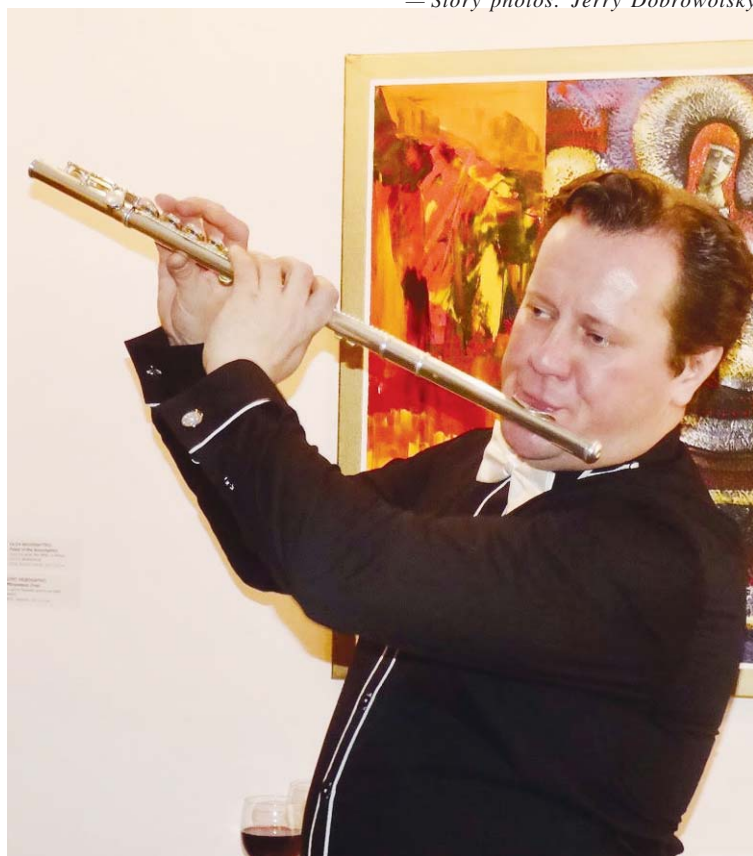
This painting became the symbol of the exhibition, appearing on promotional material and advertising.

specialty television channel.

Considering that this may be one of the last exhibitions to be held at the present location of the Museum before relocation to its "new state of the art" venue a few doors over, it is indeed giving the building a fine farewell and a promise for the Museum's future success.

The show continues until May 24, 2019.

— B. Dobrowolsky



Vlad Tomilin played at the formal ceremony, and then on the main floor. His performance style is very expressive.



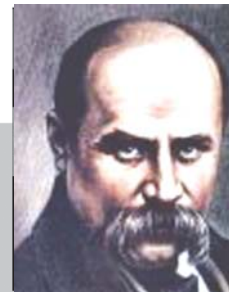
Wine and cheese, with fruit and berries, were served on the street level, where more art was on display.

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## Visit to Arta Gallery

On the morning of April 16, three members of the Resident Executive Committee of the Taras H. Shevchenko Museum and Memorial Park Foundation visited Arta Gallery in Toronto's distillery district for a curated tour. Lyudmyla Pogoryelova, Bernardine Dobrowolsky and Wilfred Szczesny were joined by architect Christopher McCormack on this excursion, part of the Shevchenko Museum's professional devel-

opment program.

Although Arta Gallery and the Shevchenko Museum are quite different, the Shevchenko Museum group was able to gain many useful insights into various aspects of gallery operation.

Particularly instructive was the information on opportunities for varied uses for gallery space and commercial opportunities.

The tour was followed by lunch at a local restaurant.